

I. (12 points) Read the texts below and decide which variant (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The classical composer Ernst Hoffsberger, who passed **0. away** earlier this week, truly **1. _____** the world of contemporary classical music and was a great **2. _____** of inspiration to a whole generation of **3. _____** young artists in various fields. In many ways his three symphonies completely **4. _____** the achievements of all other composers of the late twentieth century and by **5. _____** the classical genre with jazz, rock and latterly hip-hop, his work at times bore little **6. _____** to what is commonly considered to be a classical sound.

Born in California just after the Second World War, Hoffsberger had a strict religious **7. _____** during which he was taught classical piano by his father. He first found work as a(n) **8. _____** journalist, playing and composing music in his free time. During the late sixties, he worked together in **9. _____** with a number of other amateur musicians before finally **10. _____** professional with the first public performance of his inspirational Tenor Sax Concerto in 1971.

From then on, throughout the seventies and eighties, each new work seemed to **11. _____** the limits of the orchestral medium and also helped to bring classical music to a wider audience. What many people consider Hoffsberger's defining quality that kept his music fresh and original was that he never lost the human **12. _____** which gave him the ability to sit down and jam with musicians and artists from all walks of life.

0. **A** down **B** up **C** away **D** over

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A revolutionised | B restored | C renovated | D refurbished |
| 2. A form | B kind | C source | D outlet |
| 3. A branching | B budding | C blooming | D bursting |
| 4. A overcame | B overshadowed | C overturned | D overwhelmed |
| 5. A adjoining | B attaching | C co-joining | D fusing |
| 6. A similarity | B familiarity | C resemblance | D identification |
| 7. A family | B background | C childhood | D upbringing |
| 8. A non-contract | B off-the-books | C freelance | D odd-job |
| 9. A collaboration | B combination | C coordination | D contribution |
| 10. A taking | B getting | C making | D turning |
| 11. A overpass | B bypass | C surpass | D encompass |
| 12. A touch | B feeling | C contact | D aspect |

II. (15 points) Fill the gaps in the text below with ONE suitable word.

When signs of a lost world at the **(1) _____** of the North Sea first began to appear, no one wanted to believe them. The evidence started to surface a century and a half ago, **(2) _____** fishermen along the Dutch coast widely adopted a technique **(3) _____** 'beam trawling'. They dragged weighted nets across the seafloor and hoisted them **(4) _____** full of sole, plaice, and **(5) _____** bottom fish. But **(6) _____** an enormous tusk would spill out and clatter onto the deck, or the remains of an aurochs, woolly rhino, or other extinct beast. The fishermen **(7) _____** disturbed by these hints that things were **(8) _____** always as they are. **(9) _____** they could not explain, they **(10) _____** back into the sea.

Generations later a resourceful amateur paleontologist named Dick Mol persuaded the fishermen to bring him the bones and note the coordinates of where they **(11) _____** found them. In 1985 one captain brought Mol a beautifully preserved human jawbone, complete with worn molars. **(12) _____** his friend, fellow amateur Jan Glimmerveen, Mol had the bone radiocarbon-dated. It turned **(13) _____** to be 9,500 years old, meaning the individual lived during the Mesolithic period, which in northern Europe **(14) _____** at the end of the last ice age some 12,000 years ago and lasted until the advent of farming 6,000 years later. "We think it comes from a burial," says Glimmerveen. "One that has lain undisturbed **(15) _____** that world vanished beneath the waves, about 8,000 years ago."

III. (20 points) Rephrase the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same and using the word in capitals. You must not change the word in capitals.

1. They gave John another opportunity
John _____ another opportunity.

WAS

2. It's possible that they got the wrong idea and thought the party was next week.
They might _____ conclusion and thought the party was next week.
3. 'Did you enjoy the meal?' she said to me.
She _____ the meal.
4. For a long time Jose found it strange to drive on the left in Britain.
It took Jose a long time _____ on the left in Britain.
5. Please reply immediately on receipt of this notification.
Please reply _____ this notification.
6. 'I know I have made a mistake', Allan admitted.
Allan admitted _____ a mistake.
7. I'm so sorry, I didn't realise it was so late.
Sorry, I _____ time.
8. We haven't got any matches, so we can't light a fire.
If we _____ a fire.
9. I am too weak to fight with Jim.
I am _____ to fight with Jim.
10. It's impossible that they knew about the trip; nobody told them.
They _____ about the trip; nobody told them.

REACHED

IF

USED

SOON

MADE

TRACK

COULD

NOT

KNOWN

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text and complete the tasks:

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. (1) _____. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide - a key pollutant - and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. (2) _____. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. (3) _____. Parks and other green spaces help to mitigate the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. (4) _____. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. (5) _____. They also help to lessen the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

A. (10 points) Five sentences have been removed from the text. Select the appropriate sentence for each gap in the text. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens.
B. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas.
C. Most people prefer life in the country over life in the city.
D. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often harsh environment of a city.
E. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen.

F. Parks also make cities cooler.

B. (8 points) For the following questions, choose the answer (A, B, C, D) which fits according to the text.

1) Based on its use in paragraph 2, it can be inferred that mitigate belongs to which of the following word groups?

- A. exacerbate, aggravate, intensify
- B. obliterate, destroy, annihilate
- C. allay, alleviate, reduce
- D. absorb, intake, consume

2) The author claims all of the following to be benefits of rooftop gardens except

- A. increased space for private relaxation
- B. savings on heating and cooling costs
- C. better food for city dwellers
- D. improved air quality

3) According to the author, one advantage that rooftop gardens have over parks is that they

- A. decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect
- B. replenish the air with nourishing oxygen
- C. do not require the use of valuable urban land
- D. are less expensive than traditional park spaces

4) Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author would most likely endorse a program that

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- A. permitted the construction of buildings in city park land provided they have rooftop gardens
- B. extended discounts on plants to customers who use them to create rooftop gardens
- C. offered free admission to schools willing to take their students on field trips to the city park
- D. promised vacation getaways to cooler destinations for those trapped in the city at the peak of summer

V. (10 points) Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form words that fit in the gaps. The words in capitals are given in the order in which you need to use them.

0- DOCUMENT; 1 – SPECTACLE; 2 – ACTION; 3 – APPEAR; 4 – KING; 5 – SIMILAR; 6 – PLAY; 7 – END; 8 – ORGANISE; 9 –GEOGRAPHY; 10 – LIKE ;

People of the Forest

This TV **(0) documentary** follows a family of chimpanzees which live in the forest of Tanzania. Set in **(1) _____** scenery, the programme gives us a fascinating insight into the life and social **(2) _____** of these creatures.

(3) _____, we humans share 98% of our genes with chimpanzees; indeed, they are our closest relative in the animal **(4) _____** and scenes in the documentary offer clear evidence of our **(5) _____**. The focus of the film is on Fifi and we first see her as a **(6) _____** five-year-old who spends all her time annoying her younger brother. Meanwhile, the older male chimps seem to be involved in a(n) **(7) _____** fight for supremacy. And it is no surprise to learn that, while all this is taking place, the females are left to deal with the day-to-day **(8) _____** matters.

Make sure you set aside an hour to watch this. The **(9) _____** splendour of the location makes this programme worthwhile viewing, although our **(10) _____** to these animals will make you think.

VI. (25 points) Write a 8-10 line paragraph in which you describe *a video for a time capsule project made by your class, meant to be shown fifty years from now*. Remember to use specific details and colourful adjectives to help make your description seem real to your reader!

SCRIEȚI RĂSPUNSURILE PE FOAIA DE RĂSPUNS (ANSWER SHEET). BARAȚI TOATE SPAȚIILE NECOMPLETATE. TIMP DE LUCRU: 3 ORE. NU SE ACORDA PUNCTE DIN OFICIU.